

Meeting The Requirements



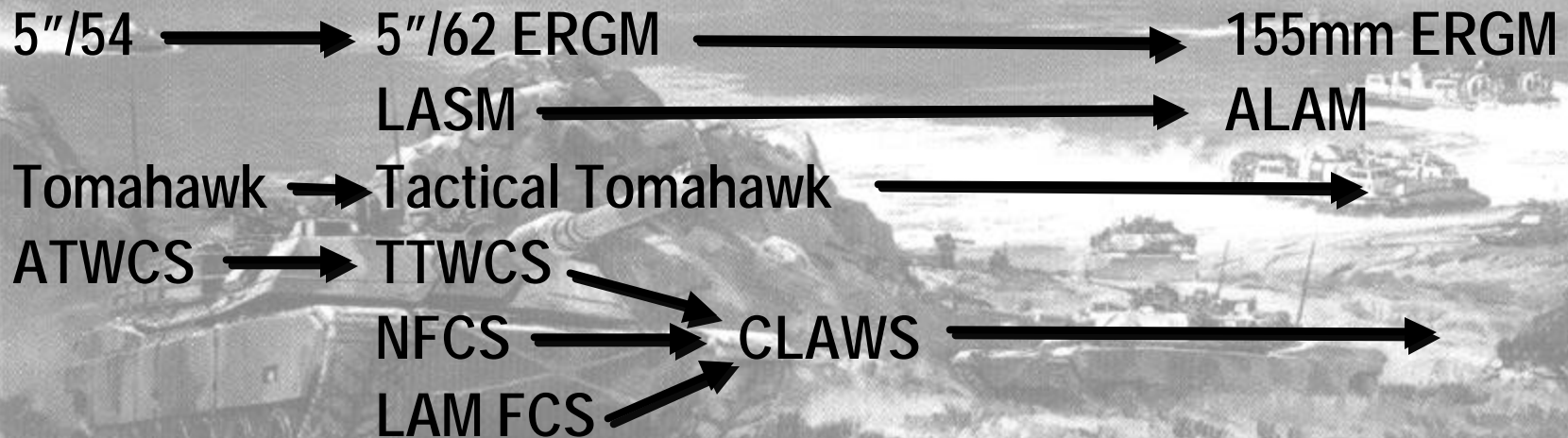
DDG 51



Cruiser Conversion

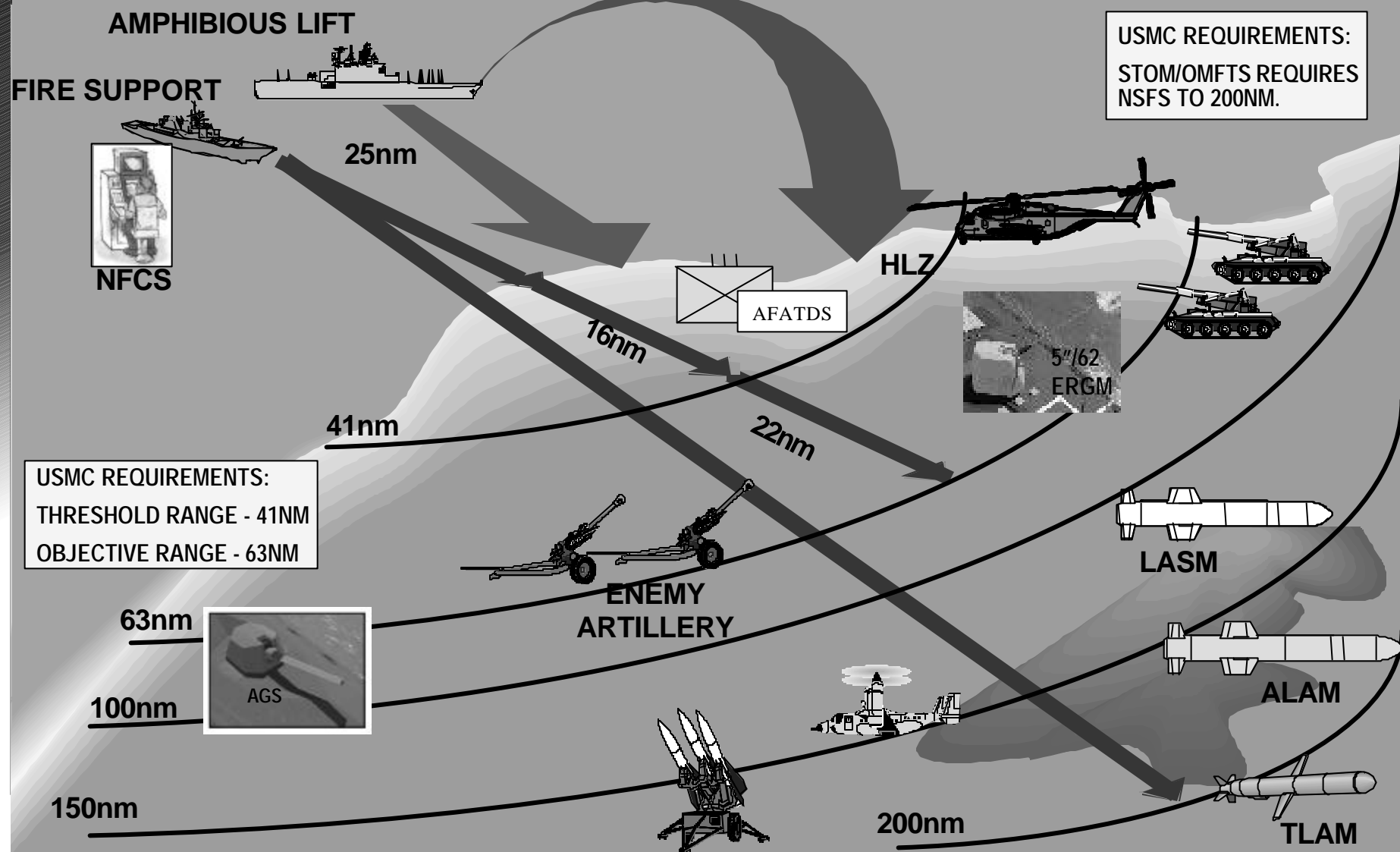


DD 21

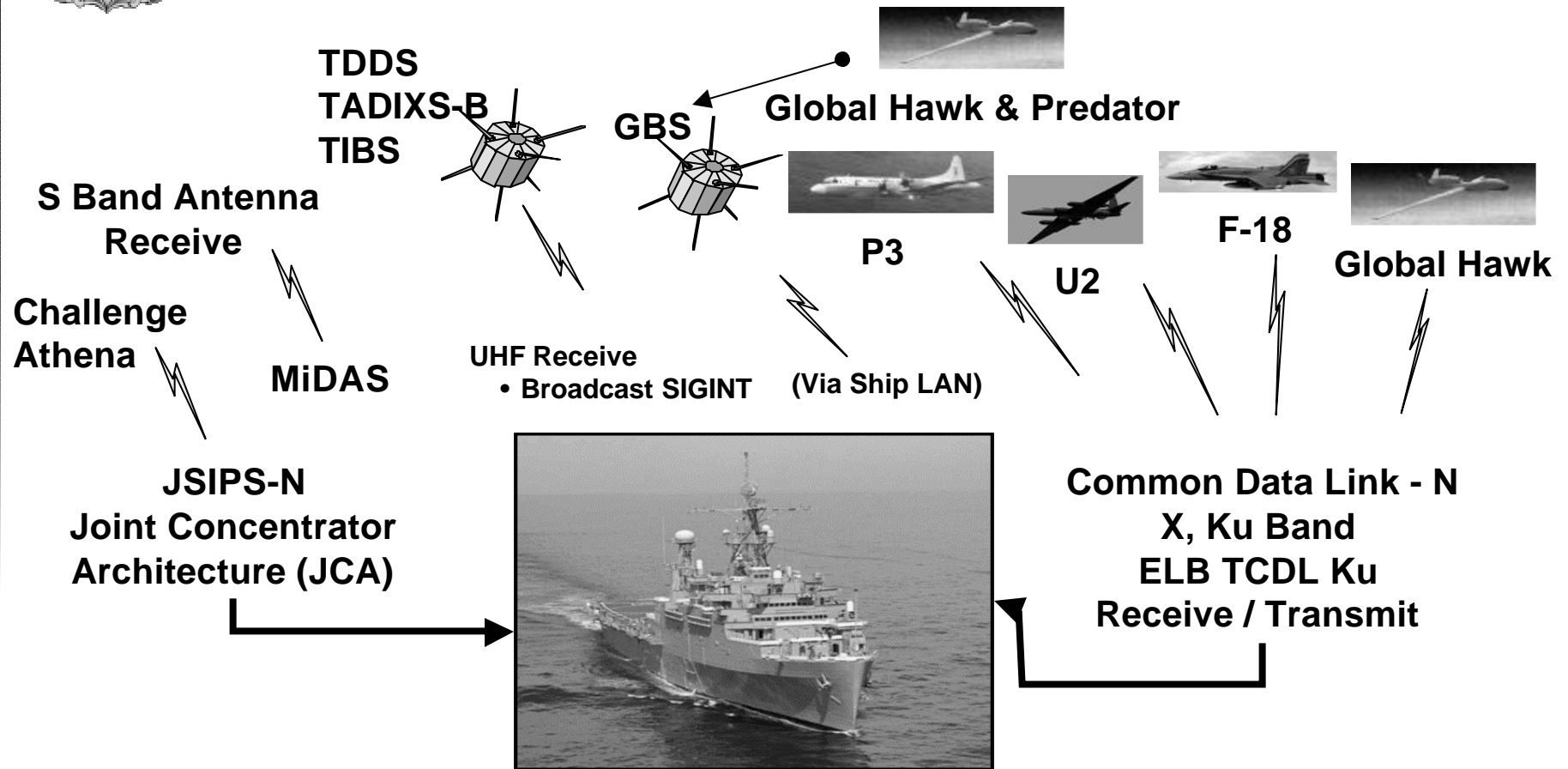


NSFS Requirements

Plus: Responsiveness, Accuracy, and Volume



Naval Fires Network (NFN)



Sensor to Shooter: Necessary for Time Critical Targeting



Naval Fires Control System

Focusing Surface Warfare's Capability



**Is Interoperable
with USMC and
US Army AFATDS
Units and other
joint
systems**



**Supports ERGM,
Land Attack
Standard Missile,
and Tactical
Tomahawk
Engagements**

**Provides Digital
connectivity**

**Develops Naval
Fire Mission Plans
that respond to the
Land Warrior's
requirements**



Surface Combatant - Common Land Attack Warfare System (SC CLAWS) [TLN]



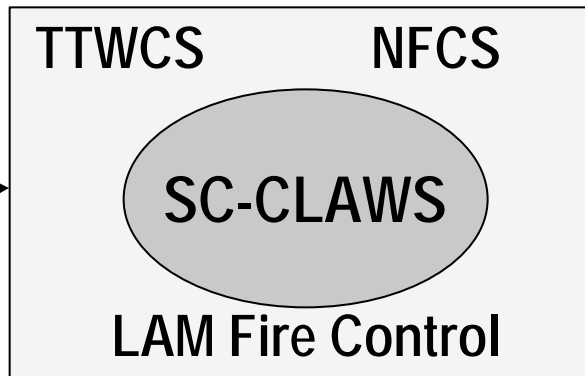
A vision for the future...

Command and Decision

Control System

Weapon

Land Attack Warfare Coordinator



- Command and Control

- Land Tactical Display
- Strategic and Tactical Fires Planning
- Engagement Control

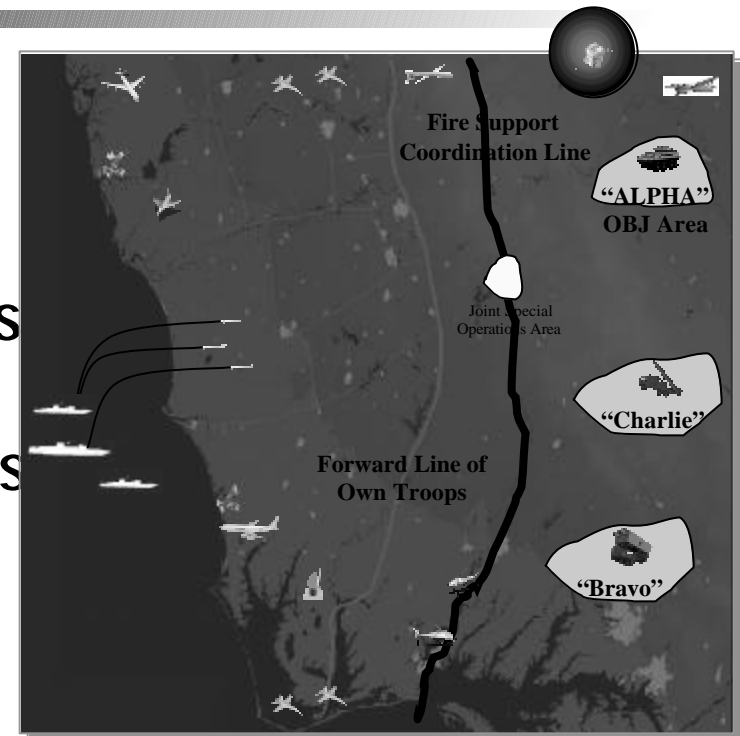
- Tomahawk Blk2/3
- Tactical Tomahawk
- MK 34 Gun Weapon System
- ERGM
- LASM
- ALAM



Joint Targeting Attack and Assessment Capability



- Prototype Capability to Solve TST Problem
- Builds on AADC Experiences
- Develops/Displays Surveillance COA's
 - Integrates sensor/environmental/terrain
- Develops/Displays Engagement COA's
 - Considers weapons performance/fly-out/collateral damage
- Enable Execution or Monitoring of Attacks on TST's
 - Full 3-D battlespace visualization
 - Means for airspace deconfliction
- Develops BDA COA's
 - Integrates sensors to provide fastest means to assess damage / determine re-attack requirements



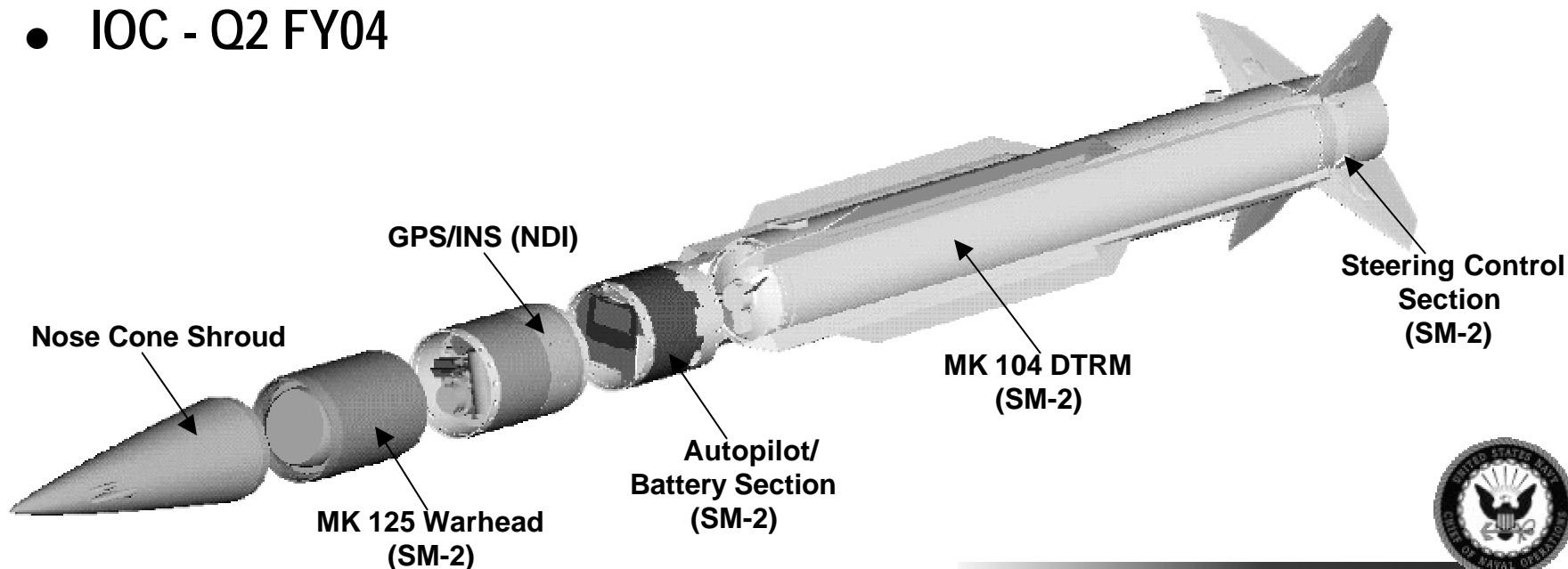
Solving the Time Sensitive Target Problem



Land Attack Standard Missile (LASM)



- OSD issues resolved with respect to LASM - May 99
- Program Definition and Risk Reduction (PDRR) initiated - July 99
- Land Attack Missile ORD approved - August 99
- EMD contract awarded with Raytheon - signed July 00
- First EMD test launch - Summer 01
- LAM Fire Control System - aligned to support missile
- IOC - Q2 FY04



Advanced Land Attack Missile (ALAM)



- Requirement
 - Increased Range (Beyond AGS) To Support Extended Operating Forces
 - Improved Lethality
 - Expanded Target Set
- Solution
 - Advanced Land Attack Missile
- Complementary Program
 - Leverages Emerging Technologies
 - Potential Payloads
 - Anti-Armor
 - Advanced Submunition
 - Complex Unitary Warhead
- Status
 - Funded in PR01
 - Begin AoA in FY99
 - IOC Coincidental w/DD 21
 - ALAM ESC Met JUL 00



- ALAM Characteristics:
 - 300nm Objective / 200nm Threshold
 - DD 21 Target Set
 - ALAM AoA Will Validate Performance Requirements



Land Attack Guns

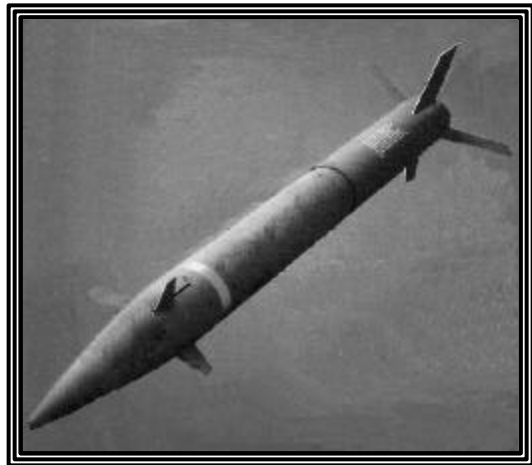
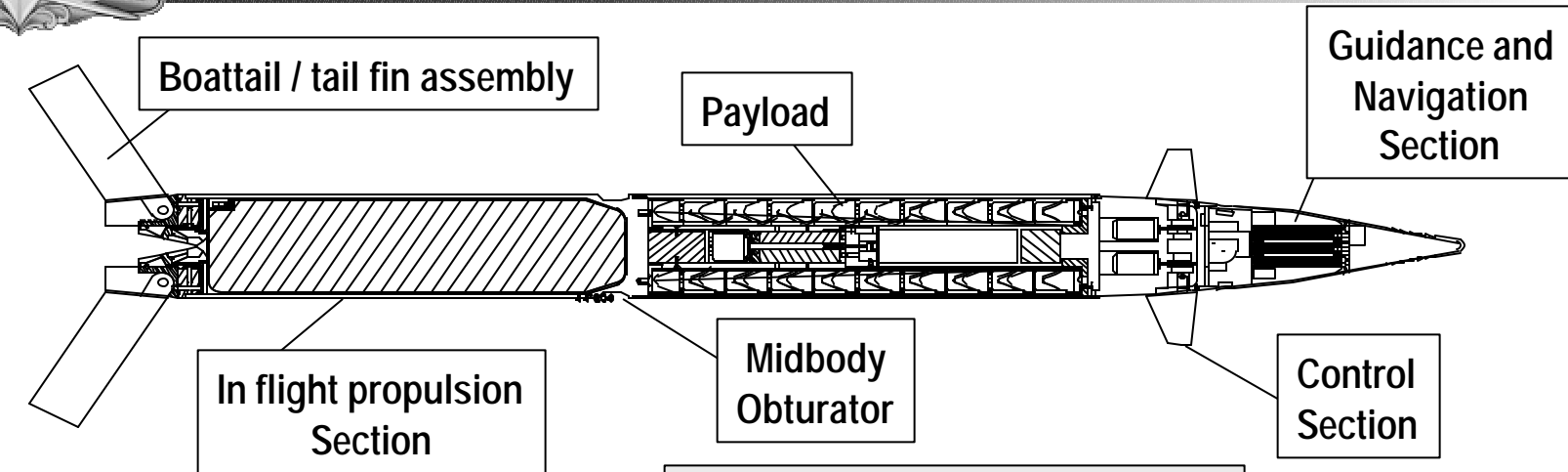
155mm & 5"/62 ERGM



- 5"/62 Prototype Gun delivered ahead of schedule to NSWC DD
 - ⇒ Shore based Operational Analysis (OA) testing complete
 - ⇒ Gun LRIP approved 12 April 99
 - ⇒ Fires ERGM and conventional ammo
 - ⇒ First install in USS WINSTON CHURCHILL (DDG81) completed November 99
- 5"/62 ERGM Prototype fired April 97
 - ⇒ Acquired GPS signal; developed navigation solution
 - ⇒ Overcoming technical challenges
- AGS
 - ⇒ A ZUMWALT Class program
 - ⇒ Fully automated ammunition magazine
 - ⇒ Variety of payloads (DPICM, SADARM, Unitary)
 - ⇒ IOC coincidental with DD21



Extended Range Guided Muniton (ERGM)



ERGM Characteristics

- Range: 63NM
- GPS/INS Coupled Guidance and Navigation
- Rocket Assisted Projectile
- 72 M-80 DPICM Submunitions
- 10m - 20m CEP
- Time-of-Flight ~7 Minutes at 63nm

First Guided Flight of ERGM Scheduled for September 2001 at White Sands Missile Range

Advanced Gun System (AGS)



Need

- ⇒ Volume of fires & sustainability
- ⇒ Improved lethality
- ⇒ Increased range

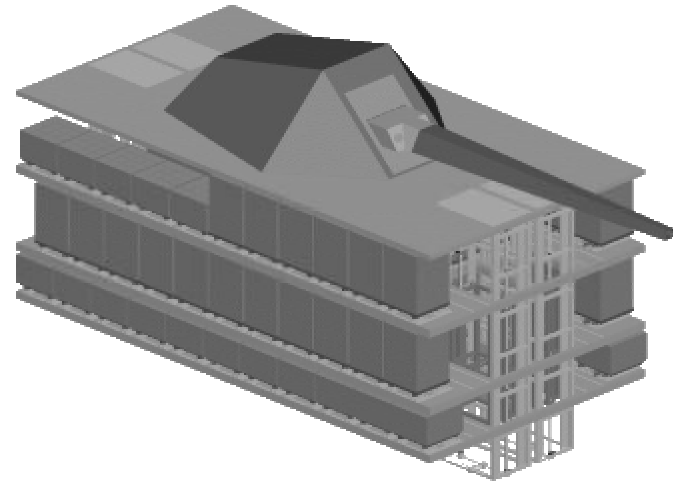
Solution

- ⇒ Expand on USA / USMC 155mm
- ⇒ Advanced gun system

Complementary program

- ⇒ Leverages existing ordnance technologies
 - 5" ERGM
 - Army XM982 155mm projectile
 - SADARM / unitary warheads
 - Army Crusader program

Trainable / Elevatable Concept



● DD 21 ORD requirements:

- ⇒ 2 X 155mm Artillery Battery equivalency
- ⇒ 750 rounds / barrel
- ⇒ 100nm range
- ⇒ Reduced signature
- ⇒ Advanced Handling System
- ⇒ Reduced maintenance

} Reduced Manning

DD 21 will have at least 2 Battery Equivalencies (BE) for throw weight missions, and up to 6 BE for Stationary Targets/Destruction missions



Battery Equivalencies

AUG 99 NSWC DD STUDY



- Against Stationary Targets, Precision Guided Weapons provide 3:1 advantage over unguided projectiles
- AGS firing rate of 12 rounds/minute per gun will equal the throw weight of a 6 gun 155MM artillery battery, which has a firing rate of 2 rounds/minute per gun
- ZUMWALT Class will have at least 2 Battery Equivalencies (BE) for throw weight missions, and up to 6 BE for Stationary Targets/Destruction missions



Tomahawk Employment



- Fully Operational and an Allied weapon
 - Integrated with strike warfare
 - Employed as a tactical weapon during "Allied Force"
 - ⇒ Tactical usage increases flexibility
 - Effective against Fixed and Relocatable targets in "Allied Force"
 - ⇒ 17% of all targets struck in Allied Force
 - Primary choice for time sensitive targets
 - Tomahawks led the attack
 - ⇒ All weather
 - ⇒ Day / Night
 - ⇒ Little concern for IADS
- Rapid mission planning
 - Minimal collateral damage

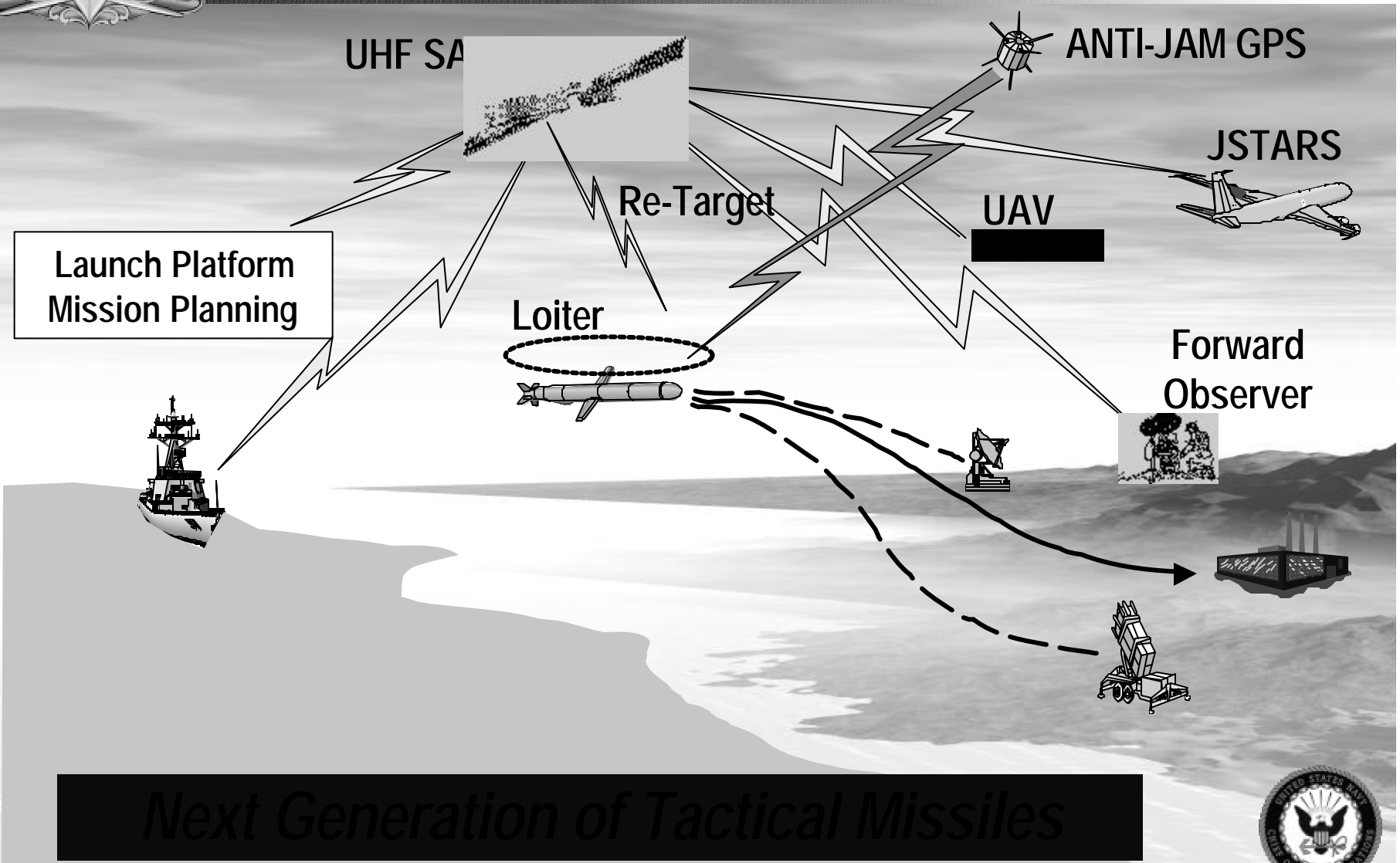


No Visa Required



Tactical Tomahawk

... Changing The Landscape



Next Generation of Tactical Missiles



Surface Warfare

Land Attack Capabilities

✓ Partially Meets Requirements

✓ Fully Meets Requirements



USMC Requirement	5" ERGM	155 ERGM	TLAM	TACTOM	LASM	ALAM
Range 41/63nm (Guns)	✓	✓ (100nm)				
Range 200/222nm (Missiles)			✓ (900nm)	✓ (1,600nm)	✓ (150nm)	✓ (300nm)
Accuracy 20/50m	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Responsiveness	✓	✓		✓ (Loiter)	✓ Super-sonic	✓ (Hyper/Super-sonic)
Lethality	✓ (Concerns)	✓ (Family of munitions)	✓ (Subs, Unitary)	✓ (Subs, Unitary, Penetrator, anti-armor)	✓ (Unitary)	✓ (Family of munitions)
Volume of Fire	✓ (Massed Fires)	✓ (Two guns, Big magazine)				

21st Century Concept -- Sailors



- The Crew is the most valuable shipboard “system” -
- design the ship around them
- Functions aboard ship will change as ships fulfill new roles and missions
- Many functions will migrate ashore

Skill mix aboard ships will evolve over time

Manning on all ships will be reduced/optimized

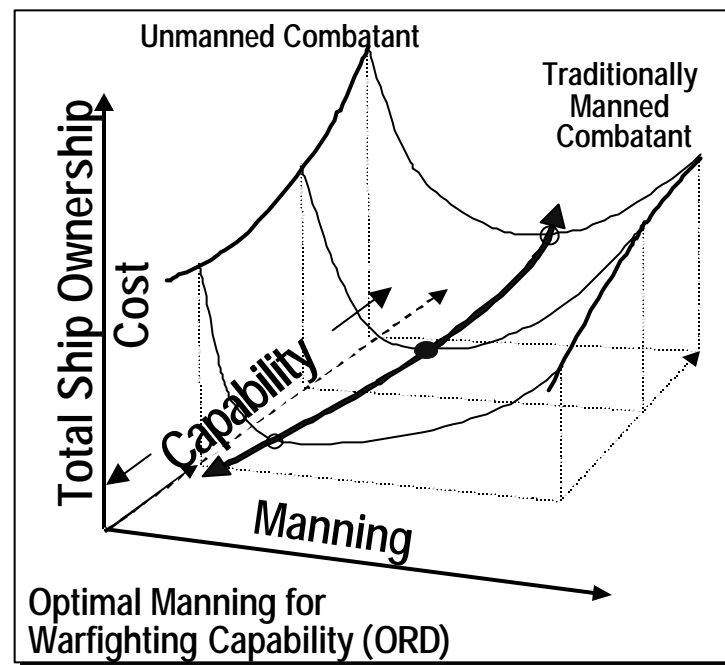
We must recruit and retain the “right” mix of sailors



What is Optimal Manning?



- Optimal manning is NOT minimal manning
- Optimal manning is achieved by a top down analysis of mission functions.
- Functions are further analyzed to determine the appropriate approach:
 - ⇒ Technology
 - Software
 - Hardware
 - ⇒ Sailors
- Cost / benefit tradeoffs are made



- The result is an Optimally manned ship; just the right number of crew, no more and no less!



Our Vision of the Future



- New ships and systems that are supportable, interoperable, and compatible with the old
- Shore infrastructure that efficiently supports both new and legacy ships
- A Surface Navy that meets evolving warfighting demands with valued crews trained and ready



Any Questions

